

previous to her departure Miss Watters visited each of the three departments of the school for the purpose of formal leave-taking, and the affectionate addresses accompanied by valuable presents which she there received clearly showed that Miss Watters had won the respect and affection of the pupils, and she carries with her their best wishes for her future success in her new sphere of duty.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—Some time ago a little boy named William Keogh, aged about 3 years, was bitten out in the country by a hound which, it is stated, strayed out there from the city, and was treated soon after, but on last Saturday, in consequence of hydrophobic symptoms manifesting themselves, it was deemed expedient to have the little sufferer removed to the workhouse hospital, where he was treated again by Doctor Nolan, but, notwithstanding all that gentleman's skill, he succumbed yesterday to the malady. The dog, we understand, has since been destroyed. At an inquest held at the workhouse to-day, after the examination of several witnesses, a verdict in accordance with the facts was returned, and a suggestion made that in future all cases in connection with hydrophobia should be sent to France to Mons Pasteur, the clever hydrophobia savant.

GREAT MUNSTER FAIR.

FIRST DAY.

The horse fair, held to-day, was a decided improvement on its immediate predecessor. The number of animals exhibited was smaller, but in quality they were far superior. Some fine, well-finished horses were offered for sale, and found a ready and remunerative market. Hunters sold well, and troopers for the army and carriage horses were also much sought for. Business, on the whole, had a livelier tone to-day than for a long period. The attendance of buyers, not only from the home centres and from England, but from the Continent, was considerable. List of sales in our next issue.

The great quarterly auction, of over 50 horses, fit for harness and riding, besides a number of traps, harness, &c., will be held to-morrow (Friday), at Mr Hartigan's Repository, Cecil-street, at twelve o'clock.

DEATH OF MR ALEXANDER BANNATYNE.

It is with sincere regret that we have to record this evening the death of Mr Alexander Bannatyne, the senior member of the very extensive and eminent firm of Bannatyne & Sons, corn merchants and millers, Limerick. The melancholy occurrence took place at Bourdeaux, on yesterday, and when the sad tidings were received in Limerick early in the afternoon, the most painful surprise was occasioned amongst the merchants of the city, and indeed amongst the citizens in general, by whom his demise was wholly unexpected. The deceased gentleman had been for some time in delicate health, and a short time ago, accompanied by Mrs Bannatyne, went on the Continent for the benefit of his constitution. This week he arrived in Bourdeaux from Biarritz, on his way home, and it is presumed that there he became suddenly ill, and died in a comparatively short time. Mr Bannatyne was held in the highest esteem by all classes of his fellow citizens; but by none will his death be more deplored than by the working men, so many of whom have permanent and lucrative employment in the splendid firm of which he was the head. Mr Bannatyne was a gentleman of retiring and unobtrusive disposition, and took but little part in public life. Some two or three years ago he consented to become a director of the Waterford and Limerick Railway at a time when a very grave crisis threatened the company consequent on opposition to the existing board by a section of the shareholders. This unpleasantness was mainly got over by Mr Bannatyne's acceptance of office in conjunction with two other gentlemen, and it is safe to say that his high mercantile position and great business capacity inspired renewed confidence in the company by the shareholders and the public, as well as giving additional hope for the future of the undertaking. It may be well said that the board of directors lose a valued and sincere colleague and friend by Mr Bannatyne's demise. The deceased was a member of the Markets Trustees, Chamber of Commerce, and was also connected with some private institutions in the city. Yesterday Mr Alexander Bannatyne, son of the deceased, with Mr James F Bannatyne

and the employment of her people. [The late Mr Maunsell was father of Captain Mark Maunsell, J P, Strand House, Limerick.]

DEATH OF MR WILLIAM H. O'SULLIVAN.

Much surprise and regret were expressed throughout the city yesterday on receipt of the intelligence that Mr William Henry O'Sullivan ex-M.P. for County Limerick, had died that morning at his residence, Kilmallock. The sad event was totally unexpected by the public at large, Mr O'Sullivan having been ill but for a very short time. The deceased gentleman was, comparatively speaking, a young man, he being only 57 years, and to those who knew his liberal, active form, and the look of health and robustness visible in his appearance, the announcement of his untimely and unlooked for demise will occasion feelings of the most sincere sorrow. Mr O'Sullivan was a well-known and respected member of the old Nationalist party. A few days before the Fenian rising he was arrested under the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act as a suspect, and confined for some time in Limerick Prison. He complained much of the injustice of his arrest, but much more of the treatment he received, as alleged, at the hands of the governor (Mr McGillycuddy Eagar), whose conduct he on more than one occasion brought under the notice of Parliament. He was a prominent member of the Limerick and Clare Farmers' Club, which up to some six years ago held its meetings regularly in Limerick, and at which many practical and interesting speeches on agriculture as well as on the state of the country generally were delivered by the then member of Parliament. It should be stated that Mr O'Sullivan entered Parliament in 1874, when he and Mr E J Synan were put forward as the representatives of the Home Rule party. His opponent was Mr J Roche Kelly, J P, of Islandmore, who had the entire support of the clergy, but after an animated and bitter contest Mr O'Sullivan was returned by a large majority, the numbers being—for Mr Sullivan, 3,521; Mr Synan, 2,856, and Mr Kelly, 995. Mr Sullivan was re-elected in 1880 and continued for some years in the complete confidence of his National constituents. However, some three or four years ago, whether rightly or wrongly, dissatisfaction was expressed in one quarter or another that he was not giving to the party and its policy that rigorous support which was required and expected of him. Mr O'Sullivan denied that there was any cause for complaint in this respect, and a warm correspondence took place on the subject between him and a number of the Buft Committee in Limerick. At the election of 1886 Mr O'Sullivan did not come forward for re-election, and though hard pressed by several deputations from Kilmallock and other districts, including National Leagues and labourers' societies, he declined to allow his name to be submitted to the National Convention which sat in Limerick, and at which the Parliamentary candidates were selected in that interest. Mr O'Sullivan gave as one of his reasons for this resolution that the attention which his commercial pursuits at Kilmallock required would not permit of his resuming his Parliamentary duties, but in declining to again enter Parliament he was in all probability influenced by the unpleasant proceedings to which we have referred. The result was that Mr Abraham was selected as the M.P. for East Limerick, and he, with Mr John Finucane, now, as our readers are aware, represent the county. Mr O'Sullivan was a most practical member of Parliament; he was an effective speaker, and took a very great interest in several local bills of importance. In legislation regarding the liquor trade he was much concerned, his object being to put a stop to the system known as the silent blending of whiskeys, and it is a well known fact that the labourer's question was always to him a great study, and one which had ever his entire sympathy. Hence the labourers looked upon the deceased as one of their best and most sterling friends, and were naturally much disappointed at his retirement from Parliamentary life. Mr O'Sullivan's enterprise and energy were remarkable, and in all relations of life he was an honourable and conscientious man, and a firm and independent advocate of the principles which he maintained. Yet he was most popular even with those who differed with him on political grounds. The deceased was an extensive merchant and mineral water manufacturer in Kilmallock, and was also a partner in a large commercial house in Dublin. He was also a most active member of the local Board of Guardians. The funeral will take place to-morrow, at two o'clock. Mr O'Sullivan was born in 1829, and was consequently 58 years of age.

reason that when they took over the Board's accounts they understood perfectly that no interest could be paid. But at the same time he would be the last guardian of that Board who would advocate what he thought would be a dishonorable act—viz, continuing to overdraw on the Bank without having money to meet their cheques (hear, hear). He thought that was simply dishonest (hear, hear). They ought to take some steps to compel their rate collectors to perform their duties. Nobody liked to pay their rates, but they must all do it, and he did not think it the slightest hardship for those people who should have paid their rates last November to pay them now (hear, hear). There was no use in talking over this matter as they had done on several occasions, unless they took some decisive action. He begged to propose that they come down on the securities of the rate collectors if the outstanding rates were not collected within a week.

Mr O'Mara—You would have to give them a longer time—say a fortnight.

Lord Charina—Very well.

Mr Herbert said it struck him that there was a great deal of neglect on the part of the collectors, and that many of those who had not paid would do so if called on.

Dr Kane said he understood that the rate collectors had not power to collect arrears till the new warrants were signed.

The Clerk said that all the rural warrants were now signed. Mr Hartigan had not taken his new warrants yet, nor the Franchise papers.

Chairman—The distribution of these papers will interfere with their collection.

Lord Charina then proposed—"As it appears that the account of the Board of Guardians with the National Bank is at present largely overdrawn, the clerk is hereby instructed to inform the rate collectors that unless the whole of the amount outstanding of the old rate is paid in before this day month that the guardians will instruct their solicitor to take the necessary proceedings against the sureties of the rate collectors for the amounts outstanding."

The resolution was adopted.

Mr O'Farrell said that he held a list of the uncollected rates, in which some people were returned who to his knowledge had incomes of two or three hundred a year. Others had large properties, and all these could be easily collected if the proper steps were taken. He would mention no names but one, which could do no injury to the parties concerned. This was the police barrack in William-street, on which £14 17s 6d was due. Surely they were well able to pay.

Clerk—The landlord of that barrack is rated for half the annual rate, and he lives—I don't know where.

Mr O'Riell—There is no landlord of that barrack; they are owners in fee. They are owners of another house which is returned as owing £10 12s 6d rates. Then our creditor the National Bank is returned as owing £136.

Chairman—Some property that they have a claim on, I expect.

Clerk—Some of these items are legally dischargeable, and you can't recover them.

The subject then dropped.

MILK.
Tenders for milk were considered, the following being received:—Thomas M'Mahon, ten gallons, at 6½d per gallon; Michael Boland, fifteen, at 6½d; Patrick Lane, thirty, do; A Shire, twenty, do; J Holmes, thirty-five, do; T Hartigan, twenty, do; D Grimes, thirty, at 7d; A MacMahon, twenty-five, at 6½d.

Alderman Gaffney contended that 4½d per gallon would pay the farmer better for his milk than any price he could get in the year round for his butter. Why then should they pay 6d now when they got it for 5½d last year? Mr Shine was giving milk to the Lunatic Asylum at 5½d per gallon, at ten degrees standard, or one degree in excess of the workhouse standard. Food for cattle was never so cheap within the last forty years as it was at present, and on that account he was against any increase in the price paid last year.

Mr Harb—I don't see why you should not bring skim milk into the house (hear, hear).

Ald Gaffney suggested that it should be given to the able bodied men.

The Master said that the saving would be very little.

Ald Gaffney referred to a return which had been supplied him of the quality of milk sent into the house since February 1886. Mr Russell was sixteen times over the maximum of nine degrees, and five times under; Mr Shine, 14 times over, and never under it; Mr Holmes, fourteen times over, and two under; Mr Hayes, thirteen times over, and 5 under. Other contractors were nine times over, thirty-two under; four times over, thirteen under; once over, fourteen times under, &c.